

CLAIMS

1 1. A method of forming a network from a plurality of nodes and a base station, the
 2 method comprising the steps of:
 3 (a) identifying at least one node of the plurality of nodes to operate as a cluster-
 4 head;
 5 (b) forming a plurality of clusters from the plurality of nodes, each of the clusters
 6 having at least one cluster-head;
 7 (c) transmitting data from at least one node in at least one of the plurality of
 8 clusters to the cluster-head in that cluster;
 9 (d) transmitting data from at least one cluster-head to the base station; and
 10 (e) identifying a different one of the plurality of nodes to operate as a cluster-head.

1 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of forming a plurality of clusters further
 2 comprises the steps of:
 3 advertising the availability of each of said plurality of cluster-heads; and
 4 establishing a communication path between each of said plurality of cluster-heads
 5 and at least one of the plurality of nodes, not operating as a cluster-head, to form a
 6 cluster.

1 3. The method of claim 2 wherein the step of establishing a communication path
 2 between the cluster-head and each of the at least one of the plurality of nodes comprises
 3 the steps of:
 4 transmitting a status signal from each one of said plurality of cluster-heads;
 5 receiving at each of the plurality of nodes one or more of the status signals;
 6 comparing, at each of the plurality of nodes, not operating as a cluster-head, the
 7 signal strengths of the received one or more status signals; and
 8 joining a particular one of the cluster-head's cluster as a result of the comparison.

1 4. The method of claim 3, wherein the step of joining a particular cluster is based on

a determination, by at least one of the plurality of nodes, of the cluster-head transmitting the status signal having the highest received signal strength.

5. The method of claim 2 further comprising the steps of:
generating at the cluster-head, a schedule having allotted slots for transmission;
transmitting data from at least one node to the cluster-head during the allotted slots;
receiving data in the cluster-head that are transmitted from at least one node; and
transmitting data from the cluster-head to the base station.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the step of receiving data in the cluster-head further comprises the step of reducing data transmission latency by using application-specific data aggregation to reduce the amount of redundant data sent to the base station.

7. The method of claim 5, wherein the step of receiving data in the cluster-head further comprises the step of increasing the signal to noise ratio of the data sent to the base station by using application-specific data aggregation.

8. The method of claim 5, wherein the step of generating a schedule uses a time division multiplexing protocol.

9. The method of claim 5, further comprising the step of beamforming the data received from the plurality of nodes in the cluster.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of identifying at least one of the plurality of nodes to operate as a cluster-head further includes the step of randomly selecting one of the plurality of nodes to be a cluster-head.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the step of randomly selecting one of the

2 plurality of nodes to be a cluster-head is based on a probabilistic function of an amount of
3 energy remaining in each of the plurality of nodes.

1 12. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of forming a plurality of clusters further
2 comprises the steps of:

3 collecting data on the status of each of the plurality of nodes;
4 assigning each of the plurality of nodes to a particular one of a plurality of
5 clusters.

1 / 13. A method for forming a network from a base station and a plurality of nodes, the
2 method comprising the steps of:

3 electing a cluster-head from the plurality of nodes;
4 establishing a communication path between first ones of the plurality of nodes and
5 the cluster-head to form a cluster;
6 establishing a first round of data transmission;
7 transmitting from the first ones of the plurality of nodes to the cluster-head during
8 the first data transmission round; and
9 transmitting data from the cluster-head to the base station during the first data
10 transmission round.

1 14. The method of claim 13 further comprising the steps of:

2 electing a plurality of cluster-heads corresponding to a first set of cluster-heads for
3 use during the first round of data transmission; and
4 establishing a communication path between each of the plurality of cluster-heads
5 and at least one node of the plurality of nodes to form a first plurality of clusters.

1 15. The method of claim 14 wherein the step of electing a plurality of cluster-heads is
2 performed by the base station.

1 16. The method of claim 15 wherein the base station elects cluster-heads by
2 minimizing the energy required during the first round of data transmission.

3
4 17. The method of claim 14 wherein:
5 during the first round of data transmission, each of the at least one node in each
6 cluster transmits data to the cluster-head of that cluster; and
7 transmitting the data from each cluster-head to the base station during the first
8 transmission round.

1 18. The method of claim 14 further comprising the steps of:
2 establishing a second round of data transmission;
3 determining whether each node of the plurality of nodes has operated as a cluster-
4 head;
5 electing a second set of cluster-heads wherein each node in the second set of
6 cluster-heads has never before been a cluster-head; and
7 forming a second set of clusters about the second set of cluster-heads.

1 19. The method of claim 14 further comprising the steps of:
2 in each of the second set of clusters;
3 transmitting data from each node in the second set of clusters to the respective
4 cluster nodes; and
5 transmitting data from each of the second set of cluster-heads to the base station.

1 20. The method of claim 14 further comprising the steps of :
2 establishing a second round of data transmission;
3 determining an amount of energy remaining in each node of the plurality of
4 nodes;
5 electing a second set of cluster-heads, wherein the election is based on the amount
6 of energy remaining in each node of the plurality of nodes; and
7 forming a second set of clusters about the second set of cluster-heads.

004321-26657250

1
2 21. A network comprising:
3 a base station; and
4 a plurality of nodes comprising:
5 a cluster-head selector processor; and
6 a cluster selector processor, each cluster comprised of a subset of said
7 plurality of nodes, and one of each of said subset of said plurality of nodes temporarily
8 acting as a cluster-head.

1 22. The network according to claim 21, wherein each of the plurality of nodes is in
2 electrical communication with a sensor.

1 23. The network according to claim 21, wherein each of said plurality of nodes further
2 comprises a sleep mode.

1 24. The network according to claim 21, wherein each of said plurality of nodes further
2 comprises an adjustable transmission energy level.

1 25. The network according to claim 21, wherein each of said plurality of nodes
2 further comprises a low energy mode, and a high energy mode.
3

1 26. The network according to claim 21, wherein each of said plurality of nodes has a
2 limited amount of remaining energy; and
3 wherein the cluster-head selector processor selects each of said plurality of nodes
4 as a cluster-head based on the limited amount of remaining energy in each of said
5 plurality of nodes and the number of times each of said plurality of nodes has operated as
6 a cluster head.

1 28. The network according to claim 27, wherein the cluster selector processor
2 determines the cluster selection in response to a signal from the signal strength
3 processor.

1 30. The network according to claim 21, wherein the base station determines which
2 of each of said plurality of nodes is included in each temporary cluster.